Saskatchewan
Agriculture
and Food

Annual Report
1990

Saskatchewan Natural Products Marketing Council

91-04371/

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DUTIES OF COUNCIL

The Natural Products Marketing Council is established under The Natural Products Marketing Act, R.S.S. 1978. This Act allows for the creation of marketing boards and marketing commissions for farm products in Saskatchewan. The duties of the Natural Products Marketing Council as outlined in section 7 of the Act include:

a) advise the Minister on all matters related to the establishment and operation of boards, commissions and any agencies empowered to operate under this Act;

b) be responsible to the Minister for the operation and the administration of boards and commissions and for that purpose, shall make and enforce such regulations as may from time to time be approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council;

c) conduct or supervise votes on marketing plans as required by the Lieutenant Governor in Council or the Minister; and

d) perform such other duties relating to the marketing of natural products as the Minister may require.

The Agri-Food Act was passed by the legislature on June 22, 1990 and is expected to be proclaimed on January 1, 1991. Following proclamation, the Natural Products Marketing Council will be renamed The Agricultural and Food Products Development and Marketing Council and will operate under The Agri-Food Act. For convenience, the working title of Council will be The Agri-Food Council.

SASKATCHEWAN NATURAL PRODUCTS MARKETING COUNCIL MEMBERS
(as of December 31, 1990)

Mr. Blair Backman, Chairman, Consul
Mr. Lorne Christopherson, Vice-Chairman, Weldon
Mr. Murray Dennis, Weirdale
Mrs. Mary Kirkland, Unity
Mr. Al Mulhern, Meyronne
Mrs. Jean Piercy, Rosetown
Mrs. Shirley Warden, Regina

STAFF
Mr. Roydon G. White, Secretary, Regina
Mr. Ron Eley, Assistant Secretary, Regina

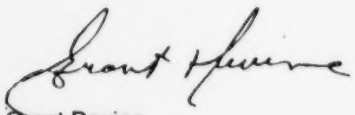
COUNCIL OFFICE
Room 329
Walter Scott Building
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 0B1
Phone (306) 787-5952

To Her Honour
The Honourable Sylvia Fedoruk
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Saskatchewan

Madam:

I have the honour to submit the 1990 Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Natural Products Marketing Council.

Respectfully submitted,



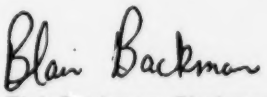
Grant Devine
Premier and
Minister of Agriculture and Food

Honourable Grant Devine
Premier and
Minister of Agriculture and Food
Legislature of Saskatchewan
REGINA, Saskatchewan
S4S 0B3

Dear Premier Devine:

In accordance with section 10 of The Natural Products Marketing Act, I submit herewith the Annual Report of the Natural Products Marketing Council for 1990.

Respectfully submitted,



Blair Backman, Chairman
Natural Products Marketing Council

INTRODUCTION

The Council met a total of eight times in 1990 in order to carry out its supervisory role for boards and commissions established under The Natural Products Marketing Act.

Highlights and accomplishments in 1990 were:

·The passage (June 22, 1990) and proclamation (January 1,1991) of a new act entitled The Agri-Food Act replacing The Natural Products Marketing Act.

- Council completed its review of the proposed Canola Development Plan.

- Maintenance of a positive relationship with boards and ensuring that they operated within the terms of reference contained in their respective marketing plans; and

- Participation in the operation and supervision of the Canadian Chicken Marketing Agency, the Canadian Egg Marketing Agency and the Canadian Turkey Marketing Agency in the interests of all sectors of the poultry industry.

The Council continued to monitor the Saskatchewan poultry industry's performance under the national marketing system. It is recognized that the producer sector is satisfied with the benefits of participation in the marketing plans. However, the Council remains dedicated to ensuring that the policies and operations of national agencies operate in the best interest of both large and small provinces. The Council will endeavour in 1991 to review the principles and guidelines of quota allocation procedures in order to ensure that the principle of least cost production remains a prime determinant for distribution of overbase quota between

SUPERVISION OF MARKETING BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

In 1990, the Council was responsible to the Minister of Agriculture and Food for the operation and administration of the following development and marketing boards under The Natural Products Marketing Act:

The Saskatchewan Broiler Hatching Egg Producers' Marketing Board
The Saskatchewan Chicken Marketing Board
The Saskatchewan Commercial Egg Producers' Marketing Board
The Saskatchewan Pork Producers' Marketing Board
The Saskatchewan Pulse Crop Development Board
The Saskatchewan Sheep Development Board
The Saskatchewan Turkey Producers' Marketing Board
The Saskatchewan Vegetable Marketing and Development Board

In order to fulfil its responsibility for these boards, the Council engaged in the following activities:

1. The minutes of regular and annual meetings of boards were reviewed;

2. Council representatives attended meetings of boards and reported back to the Council;

3. Joint meetings of the Council with representatives from the following agencies were convened:
   The Canadian Chicken Marketing Agency
   The Saskatchewan Chicken Marketing Board
   The Canadian Egg Marketing Agency
   The Saskatchewan Commercial Egg Producers' Marketing Board;

4. Members of Council attended the annual meeting of the Pulse Crop Development Board;

5. Officials of Council attended a meeting of the Signatories to the Canadian Chicken Marketing Plan;

6. The Council cooperated with the poultry marketing boards in representing the interests of Saskatchewan at meetings of national marketing agencies;

7. Officials of the Council attended one meeting of the National Farm Products Marketing Council as well as a number of meetings of the Provincial Agricultural

8. The Council reviewed the annual reports of the boards;

9. The Council facilitated the resolution of complaints against actions of agencies established under The Natural Products Marketing Act. One appeal was filed with Council; and

10. The Council filled a vacancy on the Board of Directors of the Sheep Development Board.

The Council reports that the development and marketing boards met their obligations under The Natural Products Marketing Act in 1990.

NEW MARKETING PLANS REVIEWED IN 1990

Under The Natural Products Marketing Act, new marketing plans are referred by the Minister of Agriculture and Food to the Council for review and recommendation. In 1990, Council acted on one proposal by representatives of the Saskatchewan Canola Growers Association.

Proposed Canola Development Plan

On December 19, 1990 the Lieutenant Governor in Council (LGC) decided to allow the Canola Development Plan to proceed to establishment without a vote of producers.

LGC's decision to proceed without a vote was due to the fact that there were extensive consultations with producers. Fourteen producer meetings and a survey of canola producers by Harvest Foods (consultants) carried out in the fall and winter of 1989/90 indicated support for the idea of a producer funded and operated Canola Development Commission. As well, the passage (June 22, 1990) and proclamation (January 1, 1991) of The Agri-Food Act allowed development plans with a refundable check-off to be established without a vote of producers.

On February 5, 1991 the LGC officially approved the establishment of the Canola Development Plan. The plan is producer operated and funded with a refundable check-off.

APPEALS UNDER THE ACT

The Natural Products Marketing Act allows any person aggrieved by a decision of a board or commission to appeal the matter to the Natural Products Marketing Council. Council hears the parties involved, and makes a ruling on the appeal. One appeal was filed in 1990, the appeal was resolved without the need for a hearing.

BOARD OPERATIONS

The Saskatchewan Broiler Hatching Egg Producers' Marketing Board

The Directors of the Saskatchewan Broiler Hatching Egg Producers' Marketing Board for 1990 were:

Gerald R. Leduc, Chairman, Assiniboia
Mervin M. Slater, Vice-Chairman, Tramping Lake
George Murray, Saltcoats

Donald H. Conrad, Secretary/Manager, Regina

The Board regulates the production of broiler hatching eggs used for the commercial production of broiler chicken in Saskatchewan.The Board's objective is to provide for an adequate supply of eggs in the hatching egg industry and to stabilize and improve producer returns.

National Agency

The Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg Agency was established in 1986. Saskatchewan has been asked to join the national agency. Discussions were held in 1988 between representatives of the Agency, the Board and the Council to review the implications of Saskatchewan's membership. It was concluded that membership in the Agency would bring no significant advantages to Saskatchewan. No further developments occurred in 1990.

Producer Numbers and Quota Allocation

Fourteen producers registered with the Board in 1990.

Quota allocation for 1990 was 106,330 hens with a potential production of 15,400,000 hatching eggs. This represents no change from the allocation in 1988 or 1989. Flock sizes indicate the distribution of quota amongst producers and are listed in Table #1.

TABLE #1

Saskatchewan Broiler Hatching Eggs

Flock Sizes 1987-1990

Flock Size (no. of hens)	Number of Quota Holders			
	1987	1988	1989	1990
100 - 999	2	0	0	0
1,000 - 2,999	4	5	5	3
3,000 - 4,999	1	1	1	1
5,000 - 6,999	1	1	1	2
7,000 - 9,999	5	5	5	5
10,000	0	0	0	1
18,000	1	1	1	1
20,500	1	1	1	1
Total	15	14	14	14

TABLE #2

Broiler Hatching Egg Marketings 1988-1990

	1988	1989	1990
Total Eggs Set	15,488,894	15,426,361	15,226,909
Total Chicks Hatched**	11,585,024	11,724,034	11,459,471
Total Eggs Marketed	12,095,970	11,318,630	10,740,293
Estimated Value of Eggs Produced	$2,537,091	$2,644,198	$2,479,462

** Based on 77% hatchability

Quota Changes

Four producers received increased quota during 1990. As a result this will increase the 1991 quota offering to 117,680 hens with 8,400 of these on stand down.

Minimum Price

The price was 30 cents per saleable chick. This was increased to 31 cents by the end of May and to 31.5 cents for the last two months of the year. This brings returns closer to actual costs.

Producer Levy

The levy was set at 30 cents per 100 eggs delivered to the hatchery, no change from 1988 or 1989.

Marketings

Table #2 describes the performance of the industry over the last three years.

Extension Services

The University of Saskatchewan continued to provide extension services in 1990. Mr. Carlyle Bennett continued as a poultry extension specialist and Dr. Bob Goodhope continued as the extension veterinarian. The Board's assessment for the cost of extension services was $1487.00 per quarter.

1990 Review

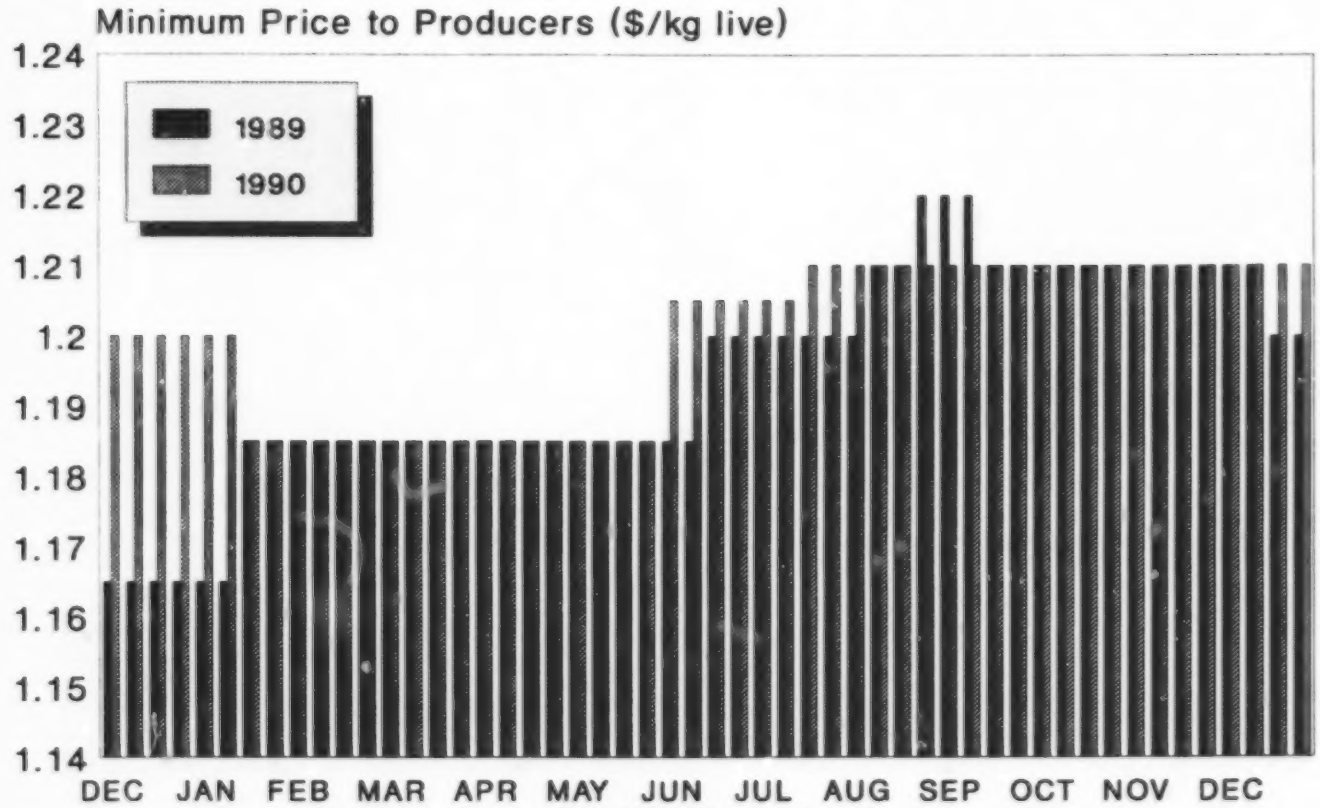
Much of the energy of the Board was spent trying to put in place an increase quota. One new producer agreed to take quota of 5,000 breeders and will be starting production in early 1991. Four smaller producers increased their combined production by 6,350 birds. The production unit which had been involved in a change of ownership, had not yet been put into production by year end.

There were several producer meetings put on by extension staff. The Board was involved in GATT discussions and participated in several GST meetings. The Board met with the Government three times to discuss various issues relating to the industry.

Outlook for 1991

The extra quota allocated in 1990 should result in an increase of more than 4% in marketings in 1991. This will be somewhat offset by the failure to have the production unit, involved in the change of ownership, up and running. The introduction of the GST will result in the Board reporting deductions on a quarterly basis. The quota waiting list will be updated by the end of March 1991.

Broiler Producer Price Changes in 1989-1990



Source: Sask Chicken Marketing Board
Price Bulletin # 200-202

SASKATCHEWAN CHICKEN MARKETING BOARD

The Directors of the Saskatchewan Chicken Marketing Board for 1990 were:

Charles Stueck, Chairman, Abernethy
John Reddekopp, Vice-Chairman, Dalmeny
Ray Hayko, Regina
Phil Stilborn, Balcarres
Nick Sloboshan, Vanscoy

Jerry Novak, Secretary/Manager, Regina

The Saskatchewan Chicken Marketing Board, in conjunction with the Canadian Chicken Marketing Agency, sets quota for chickens produced in Saskatchewan. The objective of the Board is to improve and stabilize producer returns by managing the supply of live product. The Board sets the producer price of chicken through negotiation with poultry processors.

Producer Numbers

There were seventy-five producer licences issued in 1990. Three transfers were approved by the Board, which involved a total of 855,547 kgs as compared to fourteen transfers of 2,000,688 kgs in 1989 and one transfer of 63,720 kgs in 1988. Distribution of quota is described in Table #3.

TABLE #3

Distribution of Quota Holdings 1986-1990
(number of producers)

Broiler Flock Size	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1,000 - 9,999	2	1	2	2	5
10,000 - 14,999	10	12	12	13	15
15,000 - 19,999	30	27	27	18	18
20,000 - 29,999	7	10	10	11	15
30,000 - 39,999	7	6	6	7	8
40,000 birds or more	8	9	9	11	11
Roasters Only	4	3	2	4	0
Roaster/Broiler	0	5	5	9	0
Total	68	73	73	75	72

The live weight quota base in 1990 was 17,769,500 kgs of broilers and 867,328 kgs of roasters. The base is unchanged from 1989. The actual production of chicken over the last nine years is described in Table #4.

TABLE #4

Saskatchewan Chicken Production 1982-1990

Year	No. of Birds	Live Weight (kgs)	Average Live Bird Weight (kgs)
1982	6,275,024	10,903,100	1.74
1983	7,131,680	12,502,700	1.75
1984	8,097,383	12,552,700	1.79
1985	8,590,408	15,518,100	1.81
1986	9,125,904	16,814,428	1.84
1987	9,739,255	18,015,255	1.85
1988	9,476,384	17,454,200	1.84
1989	9,811,665	18,824,126	1.92
1990	10,033,071	19,177,256	1.91

The total dollar value of chicken produced in Saskatchewan over the last five years is described in Table #5.

TABLE #5

Value of Production To Producers 1986-1990

Year	Value	Production
1986	$18.39 million	16,768,400 kg
1987	$19.79 million	18,015,400 kg
1988	$20.27 million	17,508,507 kg
1989	$22.28 million	18,824,096 kg
1990	$22.80 million	19,177,256 kg

Prices

Graph # 1 illustrates the broiler producer price changes in 1990 in comparison to 1989.

Producer Levies

On January 1, 1990, the CCMA increased the national levy from 43 cents to 50 cents per 100 kgs live. Agency increases were spurred by additional costs, mainly in the free trade lobbies and GATT negotiations. The Board made no increase in the 1990 total levy and absorbed the 7 cent per 100 kg agency increase of $13,400.00.

Quota Allocation

The Canadian Chicken Marketing Agency's allocation to the Saskatchewan's Board for 1990 was 15,211,862 kgs (evisc). Production amounted to 14,105,318 kgs (evisc). This was equivalent to a shortfall of 1,106,544 kgs or 7.27%. However, the Board's total live weight allocation to producers in 1990 was 18,769,474 kgs with production of 19,177,256 kgs. Thus, Saskatchewan producers produced 102% of the quota allocated by the Board.

Poultry Extension Program

The program concluded the third year in which it was completely funded by the four Saskatchewan poultry marketing boards and the two Saskatchewan poultry processors. The program objectives are to:

1. monitor industry performance;
2. identify and solve industry problems;
3. investigate individual production problems; and
4. communicate advances in poultry production to all segments of the poultry industry and act as a liaison with individuals supplying feed, medication and equipment to the poultry industry.

Promotion

Under the promotion agreement with "Just Chicken" the Board continued to conduct barbecues in 1990 where 10,246 halves of chicken were cooked. Approximately 25,000 pieces of literature (cook books and recipes) were mailed out to schools and institutions and distributed at "Farm Progress Shows", Western Canadian Agribition and the Saskatoon Mexabition. Point of sale material was distributed with the cooperation of processors at the Canadian Western Agribition as well as the Farm Progress Show. Producer competitions were held at the 1990 Agribition, attracting 20 entrants.

Outlook For 1991

B.C.'s withdrawal from the national system is expected to create problems within the industry. B.C.'s production increased from 62,304,672 kgs (evisc) in 1989 to 70,225,876 kgs (evisc) in 1990. This is evident in the increase of B.C. product on store shelves in other provinces. Beginning storage stocks have increased 55% over 1990 levels. Producer prices have decreased in January and February and are expected to remain under pressure for the rest of the year. As a result of B.C.'s action, Saskatchewan's share of the Canadian market is reduced from 2.83% to 2.81%. There is a possibly that this percentage may further decrease.

SASKATCHEWAN COMMERCIAL EGG PRODUCERS' MARKETING BOARD

The Directors of the Saskatchewan Commercial Egg Producers' Marketing Board for 1990 were:

Ted Wiens, Chairman, Regina
Albert Folmer, Vice-Chairman, Prince Albert
Duncan Crick, Gravelbourg
Don Guenter, Saskatoon
Carol Teichrob, Saskatoon
Harry Waddell, Humboldt

Dave Mackie, Secretary/Manager, Regina

The Saskatchewan Commercial Egg Producers' Marketing Board, in conjunction with the Canadian Egg Marketing Agency (CEMA), sets quota for eggs produced in Saskatchewan for the table-egg market and sets the price of eggs. The Board's objectives are to improve and stabilize producer returns and ensure a supply that meets consumer demand.

Production and Marketing

Table #6 gives a historical record of the number of registered producers, along with their marketings and the value of those marketings.

TABLE # 6

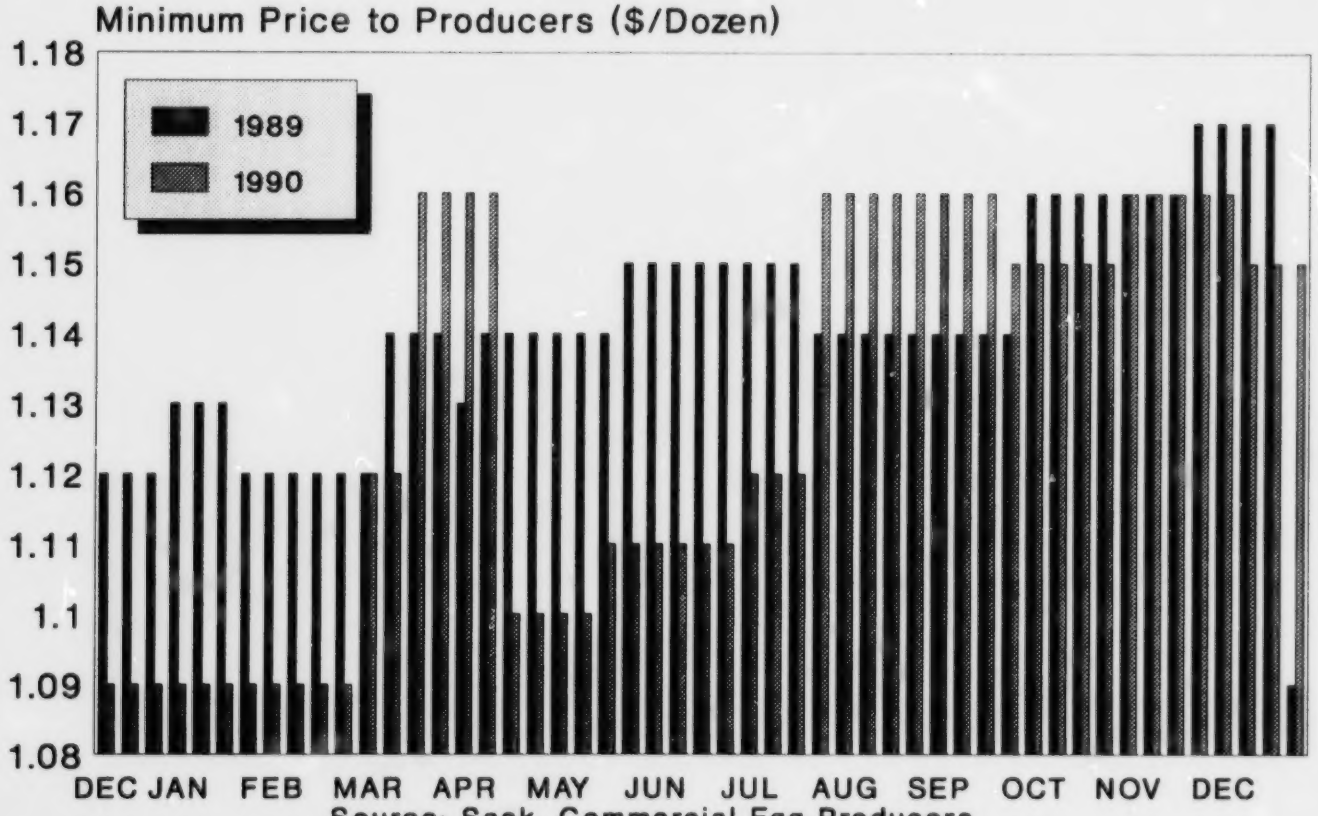
TABLE EGG MARKETINGS 1985-1990

Year	Producers	Marketings (million doz.)	Value of Marketings (million $)
1985	92	14.37	12.50
1986	85	14.68	13.01
1987	81	14.90	13.06
1988	81	15.29	14.48
1989	80	15.61	14.69
1990	79	16.03	17.10

Producer Price

The following graph illustrates the producer price changes put into effect by the Board during 1990.

Saskatchewan Grade "A" Large
Price Levels 1989-1990



Source: Sask. Commercial Egg Producers
Marketing Board Price Bulletins #220-228

Quota Allocation

CEMA allocated 776,529 birds to Saskatchewan in 1990 up from 743,280 birds in 1989. Of these 776,529 birds, the Saskatchewan Board allocated 768,719 birds to Saskatchewan's 79 producers. In 1989, the Board allocated 748,518 birds to Saskatchewan producers. Table #7 describes how quota is distributed amongst producers.

TABLE #7

Saskatchewan Commercial Egg Quota Distribution 1988-1990

Flock Size	Number of Producers 1988	1989	1990
300 - 1,000	4	3	2
1,001 - 3,000	12	12	13
3,001 - 5,000	19	17	17
5,001 -10,000	23	23	20
10,001 - 20,000	13	14	16
20,000 and over	10	11	11
Total	81	80	79

Review of 1990

Provincial table egg disappearance in 1990 was 822,669 boxes (15 dozen/box). This represents a 2.15% increase from 1989. Surplus declaration decreased, from 162,670 boxes in 1989 to 153,330 boxes in 1990.

1990 saw the completion of the first full year of seasonal pricing with a saving to the CEMA of $148,035 to the end of week 48. One of the purposes of the program was to get a shift in placement. Saskatchewan had four producers move their placements to the first and second week in January, with six other producers moving placements in order to meet the same objective in two or three years.

Saskatchewan shipped 10,816 boxes through Nest Run in 1990. This was 6,000 boxes less than what was expected to be shipped in 1990.

Saskatchewan has continually had a higher grade out of medium sized eggs than the other provinces. Carlyle Bennett from the University of Saskatchewan Extension Service is proceeding with a study into egg size and shell quality. The project is funded by the Agriculture Development Fund and involves twenty two producers.

Outlook for 1991

The nest run concept implemented in 1990 will continue in 1991. The Board hopes to increase the number of eggs marketed as nest run to between 20,000 and 25,000 boxes in 1991.

Saskatchewan hopes to add two new producers in 1991. If successful this would bring the number of birds in Saskatchewan up to the number of birds allocated to the province by CEMA.

At the national level two reports are due to be released in 1991. The Poultry Task Force report is expected to be released in March. The Technical Working Committee is expected to release its report sometime in 1991. Both of these reports will have a large influence on the future of the Canadian egg industry.

SASKATCHEWAN TURKEY PRODUCERS' MARKETING BOARD

The Directors of the Saskatchewan Turkey Producers' Marketing Board in 1990 were:

Dennis Billo, Chairman, Bruno
Perry Kirkham, Vice-Chairman, Saltcoats
Jack Rynsberger, Melville
Ed Rosenberg, Humboldt
Fred Kurulak, Biggar

Brad Priel, Secretary/Manager, Saskatoon

The Saskatchewan Turkey Producers' Marketing Board participates in the Canadian Turkey Marketing Agency (CTMA) to set the quota for turkey produced in Saskatchewan. The Board also establishes the minimum price at which turkeys produced in Saskatchewan are sold. The objective of the Board is to improve and stabilize producer returns.

Production and Marketing

Table #8 gives a historical account of production volume and value of commercial turkeys sold in Saskatchewan. The disposition of marketings on an eviscerated basis is shown in Table #9.

TABLE #8

Saskatchewan Turkey Marketings 1986-1990

Year	Number of Producers	Production (tonnes evisc.)	Value (000's of $)
1986	25	3,995	7,236
1987	23	4,350	7,635
1988	25	4,305	7,515
1989	26	4,427	8,179
1990	25	4,145	--

TABLE #9

Market Breakdown by Destination 1988-1990

	Percentage			Kilograms
	1988	1989	1990	(evisc)
Saskatchewan	57.6	52.7	67.9	2,820,687
Out-of-Province				
- Alberta	21.9	21.6	15.5	640,766
- Manitoba	20.5	19.7	16.5	683,972
Total Marketings	100.0	100.0	100.0	4,145,425

In 1990, total marketings by Saskatchewan producers were 4,145,425 kgs (eviscerated). There were six price changes during the year. Juniors held steady, from a low of $1.52 to a high of $1.53 per live kg. Hens ranged from $1.51 to $1.53 per live kg. Toms started the year at $1.61 and ended the year at $1.505 per live kg. Graph #3 illustrates the 1990 producer price fluctuations. (See page 12.)

Review of 1990

Saskatchewan produced 4,145,000 kgs (evisc) in 1990, 83.3% of the provincial allocation of 4,973,000 kgs (evisc) in 1990. National storage stocks were down 3,565,000 kgs from levels at the end of 1989. National quota allocation was 121,784,000 kgs, 4.2% higher than the 1989 allocation. Saskatchewan's share was 4.0% of the Canadian allocation in 1990.

National consumption for 1990 was about 3% higher than year earlier levels. This is a slight drop from the 5% growth experienced in the previous three years. This steady increase has allowed the Board to increase production. All producers so wishing, have now been granted base production quotas of 113,400 live kgs. A new entrant will be allowed for the 1992-1993 production year.

The average price of feed fell an average of $30.86 per tonne over the year. The biggest average drop was in Broiler feed which fell $39.29 per tonne. The distribution of quota among Saskatchewan producers is described in Table #10.

TABLE #10

Saskatchewan Turkey Quota Distribution 1988-1990

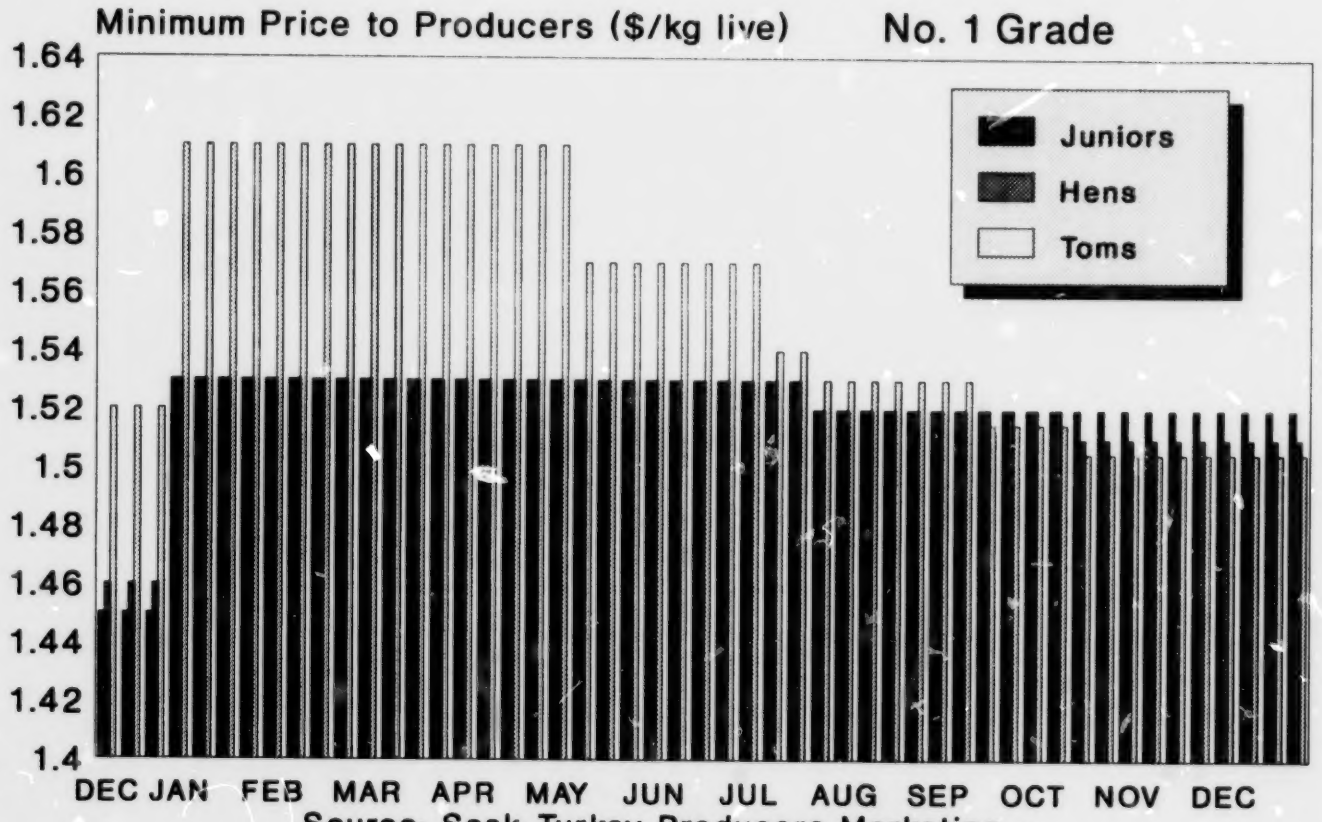
(live kgs per year)

Production Category (1000 kgs)	Number of Producers 1988	1989	1990
1 - 9	-	-	1
10 - 99	9	10	2
100 - 199	8	8	13
200 - 299	3	3	5
300 - 399	2	2	1
400 - 499	1	1	1
500 - 599	1	1	1
600 and over	1	1	1
Total	25	26	25

Outlook for 1991

Strong national demand for turkey products is forecasted to result in 3% growth in production in 1991. Prices are expected to remain steady through 1991. The national agency is expected to decrease the levies from the current rate of 1.3 cents per kg to 1.2 cents per kg in mid 1991.

Turkey Producer Price Changes in 1990



Source: Sask Turkey Producers Marketing Board Price Bulletins # 130-135

SASKATCHEWAN PORK PRODUCERS MARKETING BOARD

The Directors of the Saskatchewan Pork Producers' Marketing Board in 1990 were:

Richard Wright, Chairman, Wawota
Ben Gaudet, Vice-Chairman, Bellevue
Harvey Wagner, Vice-Chairman, Hague
Rick Klassen, Watrous
Donald Kolla, Cudworth
Peter Volk, Tramping Lake
Irvin Yorga, Flintoft

Jim Morris, General Manager, Saskatoon

The Saskatchewan Pork Producers' Marketing Board markets all slaughter hogs produced in Saskatchewan, provides production and marketing information to producers through the Board's newsletter, contributes towards research projects for hogs, promotes pork consumption and administers Saskatchewan's part of the National Tripartite Stabilization Program for hogs.

Marketing Summary

Marketings in 1990 were 1,001,565 head; this represents a 9.6% decrease over 1989. The number of production units marketing hogs through the Board in 1990 decreased to 3853 units from 5371 units in 1989. The total value of marketings increased from $112,673,676 in 1989 to $124,209,225 in 1990, representing an increase of 10.2%. Table #11 summarizes recent marketings.

TABLE #11

Marketing Highlights 1989 and 1990

	1989	1990
Total Hog Sales (marketed through the Board)	1,069,956	961,625
Hogs Settled by Small Plants and Sow Auctions	37,506	39,940
Total Saskatchewan Marketings	1,107,462	1,001,565
Active Producers	5,371	3,853
Gross Paid to Producers	$112,673,676	$124,209,225
Weekly Delivery Highlights		
High - Week Ending Feb 10/90	22,023	
Pool Price That Week	$139.10	
- Week Ending Jun 30/89	29,932	
- Pool Price That Week	$134.50	
Low - Week Ending July 7/90	15,431	
Pool Price That Week	$176.50	
- Week Ending Feb 3/89	14,410	
Pool Price That Week	$123.40	
Grading Highlights		
Average Index (excluding 67's*)	103.0	104.4
Per cent Hogs Grading 101 and Over	67.2	78.5
Average Hog Weight (dressed kgs)	80.1	80.5
Price Highlights		
Average Hog Price ($/ckg**, dressed, index 100)	$127.64	$154.10
Average Gross Value per Hog	$105.32	$128.16
High - Pool Price Week	$187.50	
- Pool Price Week		
Low - Pool Price Week	$120.40	
Ending Jan 6/90		
- Pool Price Week Ending Mar 31/89		
Average Sow Price ($/kg, dressed #1 heavy)	$85.18	$114.09
Boar Sales		
Number Sold	5,063	5,838
Average Price ($/kg, live)	$42.03	$50.03

* 67's are ridglings
** ckg = 100 kilograms
Note: Weights are expressed in kilograms; prices in dollars per 100 kilograms.

Destination of Hogs

In 1990. 72.7% of hogs originating in Saskatchewan went to slaughter in Saskatchewan. Shipments to the U.S. and other provinces were 7.0% and 20.3%

TABLE #12

Destination of Hogs 1989 and 1990

Destination	Quantity		Percentage	
	1989	1990	1989	1990
Saskatchewan	967,717	672,051	90.5	72.7
Other Provinces	34,351	188,176	3.2	20.8
U.S.A.	67,888	64,757	6.3	7.0
Totals	1,069,956	924,984	100.0	100.0

1 Figures for 1990 include only those hogs originating in Saskatchewan.

Pork Promotion

The pork promotion levy in 1990 was 33 cents per hog. The major accomplishment was the development of a 3 year strategic plan to ensure that national and regional programs build upon each other to maximize impact. A number of promotional campaigns were carried on throughout the year. The Keg ran a six week promotion in November and December in fifty three outlets in Canada and sixteen in the U.S. featuring a lean Canadian pork loin entree. Two new pilot projects were introduced for foodservices; summer resort promotions and high school cafeteria promotions.

At the national level a new trade newsletter was launched called Today's Pork Reporters. A national press release program was launched and a pork editorial was sent to hundreds of newspapers and food writers across the country. A direct mail communication package was sent to over 10,000 doctors in November.

Safeway participated in the distribution program Info Shelf while the Cooperatives, O.K. Economy, I.G.A. and other retail outlets received retail merchandising material through traditional avenues.

At the provincial level the Board participated in a medical, educational convention by means of a trade display and a sponsorship of a speaker. Health professional update material is sent on a yearly basis to Saskatchewan dieticians and nutritionists. The Canadian Western Agribition was a continued success in 1990.

Board Activities in 1990

Markets were higher but did not follow the normal seasonal pattern of prices; the first quarter average price was $135.43 per 100 kgs. Prices skyrocketed during May and June pushing the second quarter average price to $167.24 per 100 kgs-the highest quarter of the year. The third quarter price, usually the highest averaged $165.48 per 100 kgs. The fourth quarter average price was $148.83 per 100 kgs.

Hog production in Saskatchewan dipped below one million hogs for the first time in three years. Canadian production totalled 14,800,000 head in 1990, a decline of 5.2 percent from a year earlier. The West produced 35.3 percent of Canadian production.

Canadian total pork exports declined 2 percent from 1989 to 231,700,000 kgs. The U.S.A. was the major importer of Canadian pork at 174,600,000 kgs., down 4 percent. Exports to Japan totalled 22,000,000 kgs. down 30 percent from 1989. Sales to other countries increased 44 percent with impressive export increases to both Mexico and Australia. Live hog exports to the U.S.A. dropped 15.5 percent to 575,000.

Outlook for 1991

Production increases in both Canada and the U.S. are expected to be slight, with prices in general holding near the 1990 levels. There may be an exception during the summer period when prices may rise moderately above year earlier levels.

SASKATCHEWAN PULSE CROP DEVELOPMENT BOARD

The Directors of the Saskatchewan Pulse Crop Development Board in 1990 were:

Don Tait, Chairman, Elrose
Ray Cooper, Vice-Chairman, Laporte
Keith Cheston, Regina
Gerry Kendal, Shellbrook
Ron McKinnon, Abernethy
Greg Simpson, Moose Jaw
Vince Walker, Star City

Don Jaques, Administrator, Regina

The Saskatchewan Pulse Crop Development Plan was established on July 13, 1984. The general intent of the plan is to provide for the effective development of the Saskatchewan pulse crop industry. The purposes of the plan are as follows:

1. promoting and developing the Saskatchewan pulse crop industry;

2. developing procedures to maximize returns to producers;

3. gathering, compiling and distributing information related to production, consumption and marketing of pulse crops;

4. conducting and encouraging research on the production, marketing, processing and consumption of pulse crops; and

5. promoting and improving communication amongst individuals and organizations within the pulse crop industry.

Check-offs

As of December 1990, there were 6318 producers registered with the Board, up 27% from 1989. Over $250,000 in check-offs were collected in 1990 from gross sales of pulses of over $50,000,000. This is up $10,000,000 or 25% from 1989.

Activities in 1990

Through the administration of a check-off fund, the Board generates funds for administration, research, promotion and development. Activities in 1990 included ten Board meetings and the production of six newsletters. One field day was organized to acquaint producers with ongoing research projects. Representatives of the Board also participated in activities related to domestic market development, export market development, research and promotion of pulse crops.

The pulse Board remains on a sound financial footing. A reserve fund amounting to one year's expected check-off income is invested in Guaranteed Investment Certificates.

Research

Approximately $200,000 was spent on production research projects in 1990, and a similar amount was spent on market development projects. The increase in market development projects over production research projects reflects the Board's emphasis on finding markets and new uses for Saskatchewan pulse crops.

Outlook for 1991

The outlook for 1991 is for check-off income to return to a more average figure of $225,000. The Board is expecting to receive about $375,000 in grants allowing the Board to proceed with research and market development projects totalling $500,000.

SASKATCHEWAN SHEEP DEVELOPMENT BOARD

The Saskatchewan Sheep Development Board was established on October 26, 1989 under authority of The Natural Products Marketing Act. The Board of Directors elected in 1990 are:

Dwane Morvik, Chairman, Eastend
Dean McDermott, Vice-Chairman, Nipawin
John Reinbolt, Aberdeen
Steffen Olson, Paynton
Wilf Hatzel, Grenfell*

Colleen Sawyer, General Manager
Erin Ebach, Office Manager
* Appointed by Council

The general purpose of the plan is to provide for the orderly and effective development of the Saskatchewan sheep industry. Specific aims are:

1. to coordinate and inform the industry on matters relating to the production and marketing of sheep products;

2. to promote harmony and communication within the industry;

3 to develop the potential of the sheep industry through extension, development of the market and the promotion of sheep products; and

4. to ensure the provision of services required for the profitable marketing of sheep products.

Review of 1990

Members elected to the new Board in the spring of 1990 found themselves with a large task before them. A revised set of marketing orders were approved with a new method of check-off of $2.00 per ewe. It took some time and different methods to obtain an updated list of producers. The Board sees the need to make revisions to the levy collection system. Revisions would make the collection of levies less difficult in the future. Check- offs on approximately 17,000 ewes were collected during 1990. Wilf Hatzel was appointed by Council on the recommendation of the Board, since no one ran for election in his zone.

1990 saw a substantial increase in animals marketed through the Board, especially goats and sheep. The average selling cost to the producer was less; this was due to the buyers paying the transportation on most of the loads. Supply far out-weighed demand throughout the year and caused marketing difficulties. Feeder lamb prices were very disappointing, often falling below that of slaughter weight lambs. There was good demand for slaughter sheep, however this was not reflected in the prices received by producers. Goats were in higher demand and brought a much better return than sheep or lambs.

1990 Marketings

Table #13 is a summary of the marketings for 1988, 1989 and 1990.

Table #13

Marketing Summary 1988-1990

	1988	1989	1990
No. of Lambs Marketed	5,182	6,108	7,684
Average Gross Value per Head	$74.55	$68.26	$54.39
Average Selling Cost per Head	$6.24	$6.08	$3.49
No. of Sheep Marketed	863	849	1,063
Average Gross Value per Head	$36.08	$37.28	$31.82
Average Selling Cost per Head	$5.79	$5.17	$3.77
Total No. of Sheep & Lambs Marketed	6,045	6,957	8,747
Total Gross Value	$417,470	$443,149	$451,798
Total Selling Cost	$37,325	$41,503	$30,843
Average Selling Cost per Head	$6.17	$5.97	$3.53
No. of Goats Marketed		147	637
Average Gross Value per Head		$43.93	$58.70
Average Selling Cost per Head		$4.61	$3.18

The Board operated one of the 3 assembly yards for wool in Saskatchewan. Throughout the year about 65,000 pounds of wool from 150 producers was shipped to Carleton Place, Ontario.

Sales of stockman supplies doubled in 1990 from 1989. A better variety of supplies were offered using a wider range of suppliers. Wool sacks, twines and the rental of an automatic wool packer was available to producers.

The final report of the Regional Shepherd Program was submitted and reviewed. The consensus was that the program was valuable, but it needed to be province wide. The 100 mile radius around Saskatoon was too constricting both to the Regional Shepherd and producers.

Considerable time was spent by the Board helping Harvest Foods consultants develop Phase III of the Sheep Industry Implementation Plan. The plan was presented to the producers at an industry meeting in December and received a favourable response from producers. An application to ADF (Agriculture Development Fund) was made for the funding of "producing for the market", flock improvement and farm gate marketing programs.

Outlook for 1991

Developments within the industry which could bring an improvement in 1991 are:

1. the sale of Lambco to Canada West Trading Company, a strong marketing firm eager to promote Canadian lamb;

2. the establishment of the Canadian Sheep Federation;

3. the proposed establishment of a new wool outlet in Alberta; and

4. possible funding to educate producers in Saskatchewan to produce for the market.

SASKATCHEWAN VEGETABLE MARKETING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Directors of the Saskatchewan Vegetable Marketing and Development Board, in 1990, were:

John Langford, Chairman, Craven
Elwyn Vermette, Vice-Chairman, Yorkton
Philip Dyck, Saskatoon
Shawn Hansen, Craven
Oliver Green, Outlook

Don Jaques, Administrator, Regina.

The Saskatchewan Vegetable Marketing and Development Plan was established on July 8, 1988. The general purpose of the plan is to provide for the orderly and effective development of the Saskatchewan vegetable industry. The goals of the Board include:

1. promoting and developing the vegetable industry;
2. maximizing returns to vegetable producers;
3. gathering and distributing production and marketing information;
4. improving communication amongst individuals and organizations within the vegetable industry;
5. encouraging the development of vegetable processing in Saskatchewan; and
6. conducting and promoting research relating to the production and marketing of vegetables.

Review of 1990

Levy collection problems experienced during the start up have largely been resolved. Copies of invoices for vegetables purchased by wholesalers from Saskatchewan growers are being sent to the Vegetable Board office and growers are being billed for the check-off. Collection of the check-off from the growers has not been a problem. There is some concern that commercial quantities of vegetables are finding their way directly into retail stores and by-passing the wholesalers. In 1990, $37,812.63 was collected in levies.

The Vegetable Board price line and price information sheets which are made available on a weekly bases are believed to have had a significant effect in stabilizing vegetable prices in the province.

Statistics on vegetable production and marketing were found to be inadequate in 1990 and the Board is taking steps to generate more complete statistics for use for pricing, planning and marketing purposes.

Outlook for 1991

The board will begin a program of contacting retail stores buying vegetables directly from growers to request that they also forward copies of invoices to the Board so that these growers may pay their fair share of the levy to develop the vegetable industry in the province.

Producers at the annual meeting expressed grave concern about the quality of potato seed in the province. The Board will contact the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture and Food for assistance in controlling and correcting the problem of bacterial ring rot in seed potatoes.

NATIONAL MARKETING AGENCIES

The Council is a signatory to three federal-provincial agreements which have established national marketing agencies for chicken, turkey and eggs. National agencies, consisting of producer representatives from each participating provincial commodity board, operate as a result of these agreements. These agencies manage the quantity of these products produced in Canada. The agencies include the Canadian Chicken Marketing Agency (CCMA), the Canadian Egg Marketing Agency (CEMA) and the Canadian Turkey Marketing Agency (CTMA). Saskatchewan is not a signatory to the Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg Agency.

Each national agency allocates a Canadian quota among participating provincial commodity boards, who in turn allocate their provincial allotments to individual producers within provincial boundaries. The national agencies target production to meet market demand at a price which covers the average producer's cost of production plus a reasonable return on investment. The Canadian Egg Marketing Agency prices eggs centrally, while provincial commodity boards price chicken and turkey.

As a signatory to each of the federal-provincial agreements, Council has duties relating to the operations of the national marketing agencies. Two signatory meetings were held in 1990.

The following are the highlights from 1990:

a) i) During 1990 the NorthWest Territories made an official application to join the CCMA. National Council was in the process of obtaining the written approval of all the signatories to the federal-provincial Agreement. Saskatchewan signatories were in the process of determining the ramifications of providing such an approval on the immediate and long term viability of the Saskatchewan chicken industry.

ii) Alberta officially joined the CCMA in July of 1990. At Saskatchewan's recommendation, the CCMA set-up a committee to study quota allocation criteria. The committee will be struck in early 1991.

b) i) A Technical Committee was struck during the year to study the future of CEMA and the egg industry in general. It is expected to release its final report in March of 1991. The mandate of the Committee was to develop, for CEMA, a strategy to supply the entire Canadian market for table eggs as well as the market for process eggs (breaker market).

ii) CEMA released its study, entitled Vision 2000 on the future of CEMA and the egg industry in general in late 1990. The study outlines a strategic plan for the agency and examines what the year 2000 might look like and how the agency can respond to the challenges ahead.

iii) Ontario and Quebec gave notice to CEMA late in 1990 that they intended to withdraw from the national surplus removal program (SRP) effective January 1, 1992. Ontario and Quebec would operate their own surplus removal plans. The withdrawal of Ontario and Quebec from SRP may have serious financial implications for other provinces in terms of the cost of maintaining an effective SRP.

c) The National Poultry Task Force, established in 1989, continued its work in 1990. The task force is to advise the federal Minister of Agriculture on policy related to improving the poultry marketing system's flexibility in responding to demands of the marketplace. The task force is expected to deliver its main report and recommendations sometime in 1991.

Recycled Paper